

# Converting Colors

Android(4280116365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4280116365) contains.

<b>Android(4280116365)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4280116365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1D648D
RGB	29, 100, 141
RGB Percent	11%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6078, 0.4471
CMYK	0.79, 0.29, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	202°, 66%, 33%
HSV	202°, 79%, 55%
XYZ	9.8716, 11.2986, 26.8599
YIQ	83.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

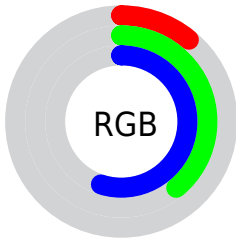
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 72, 141
Decimal	1926285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.08, -6.69, -28.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 29.514, 256.895
Yxy	11.2986, 0.2055, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280116365 (0xFF1D648D)
YUV	83.4450, 28.3746, -47.7483
Hunter-Lab	33.6135, -6.4017, -23.8481

# Details

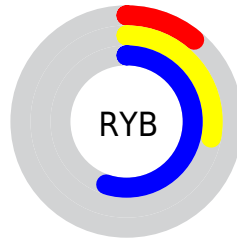
The Android color `4280116365` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006699`. A complement of this color would be `4287448605`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4284192707`, and `4278203995` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279197581`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4281035149`.

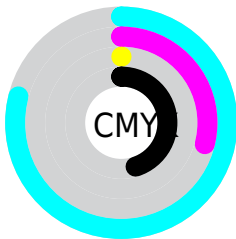
# Distribution



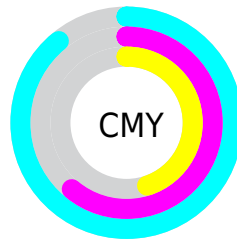
- Red (11%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4280116365 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4280116365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4280116365



4280116365

4294967295



4278209651



4284192707



4278203995



4286099935



4278198595



4287942140



4278191149



4289784319



4278190359



4291690495



4278190080



4293591039



4280116365



4280116365



4279197581



4281035149

■ 4278278797

■ 4281953933

■ 4278213005

■ 4282872717

■ 4283791757

■ 4284776077

■ 4285694861

■ 4286613645

■ 4287532429

■ 4288451213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278217089



4280116365



4283456652

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4280116365



4287449938



4282738493

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4280116365



4287448605

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4284506415



4280116365



4286992700

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4280116365



4286991466



4285946159



4280379987

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4280116365



4285027973



4285946159



4283327799



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4280116365



4287408056



4280126788



4282471004



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4280116365



4278810808



4280102541



4282402119



4278212231



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287438180



4290251128



4287462429



4282859589



4287037526



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4280116365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

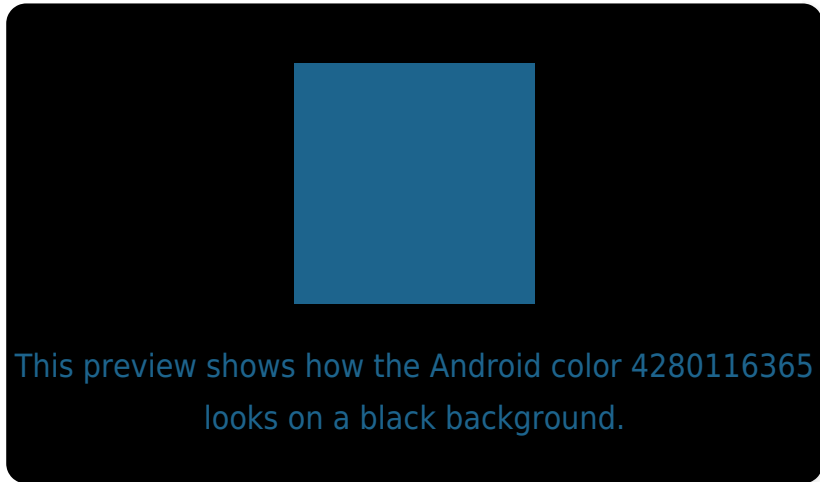
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4280116365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4280116365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4280116365.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4280116365

**Protanomaly**  
4282278025

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281884814

**Tritanomaly**  
4278937467

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4280116365

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4282341736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4280116365 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(29, 100, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 100, 141)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 100, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 100, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4280116365 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(29, 100, 141) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 100, 141) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 100, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 100, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 100, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 100,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4280116365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 100, 141) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 100,  
141) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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